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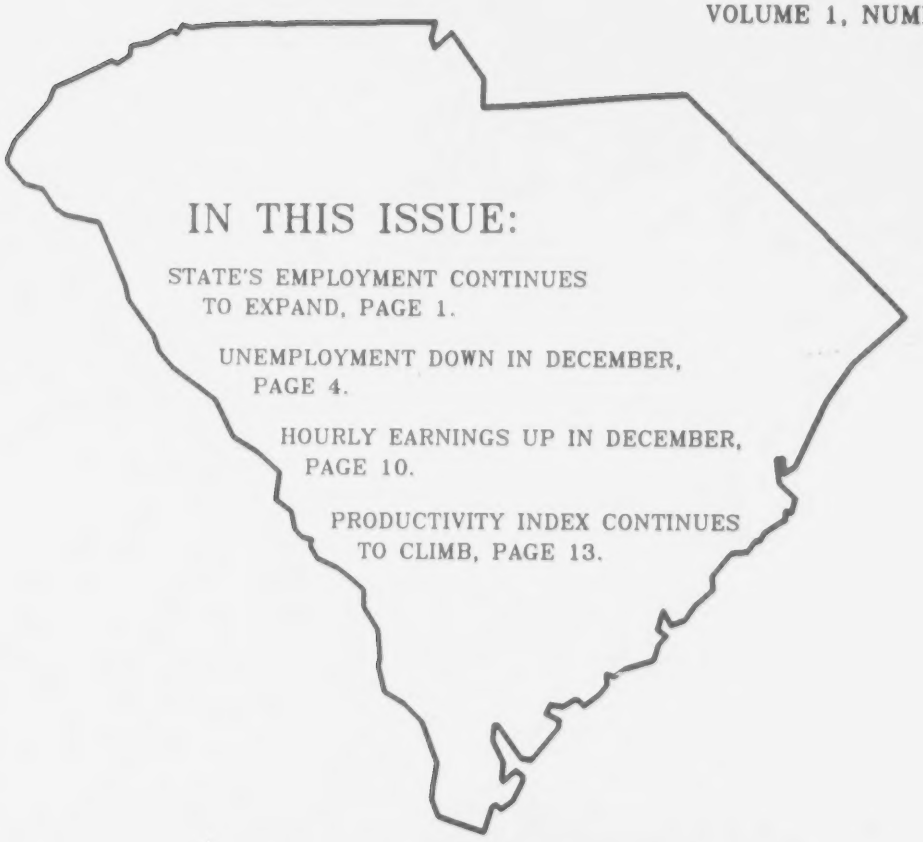
SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

DECEMBER, 1989

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 9



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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN DECEMBER

STATE'S EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in South Carolina increased in December to a record level of 1,534,900. Gains in both the private and public sectors boosted the job count upward 5,200 over the month, and 55,500 over the year-ago level.

RETAIL TRADE SPURS GROWTH IN PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector accounted for the majority of the over-the-month growth in employment, led by holiday hiring in retail trade. Retail advances were centered in general merchandise stores (+1,700), and apparel stores (+500). Elsewhere in the sector, post-hurricane rebuilding contributed to a rise of 500 in construction, while transportation and public utilities added 600 to the rolls on the strength of hiring in trucking and warehousing. Credit agencies paced a 200 advance in finance, insurance, and real estate. Manufacturing registered a 200 increase as a substantial gain of 800 in nonelectrical machinery more than offset scattered losses among other good-producing industries, notably textiles and chemicals. On the downside, services dropped 600 jobs in December, mainly because of seasonal losses in hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreational services.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PACES UPTURN IN PUBLIC SECTOR

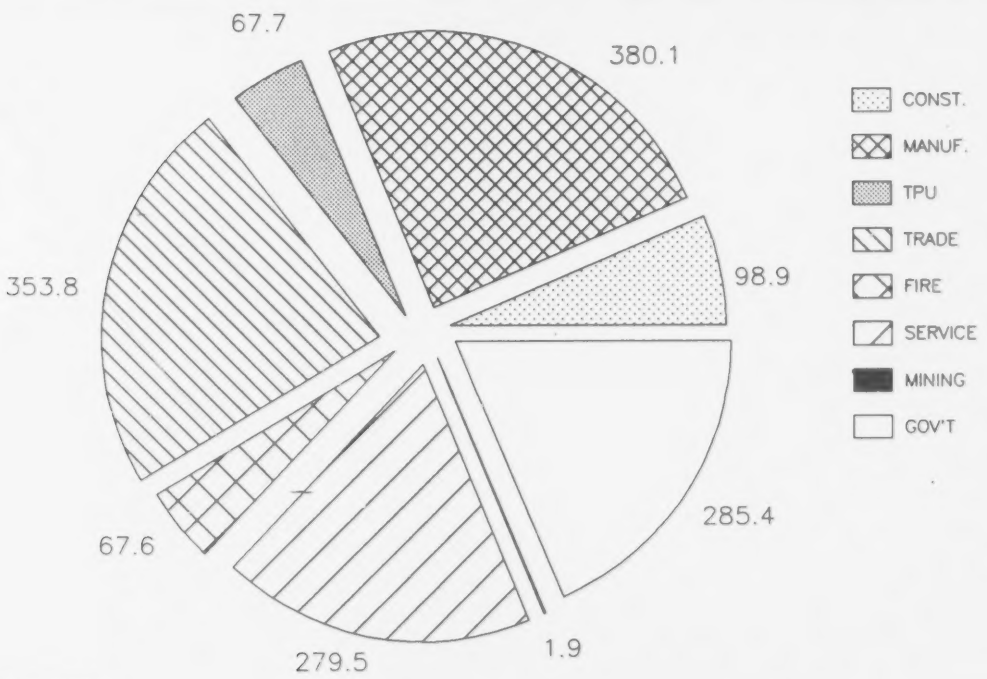
The public employment job count rose 900 in December thanks to an upswing in local government. Hiring of additional substitute teachers and bus drivers boosted employment in local

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PACES UPTURN IN PUBLIC SECTOR (Continued)

education by 900, whereas a 200 increase in other local government reflected temporary workers hired for Hurricane Hugo cleanup. The areas of federal and state government recorded losses of 100 each over the month.

South Carolina's nonfarm employment should taper off some in January as a result of post-holiday cutbacks.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DECEMBER, 1989

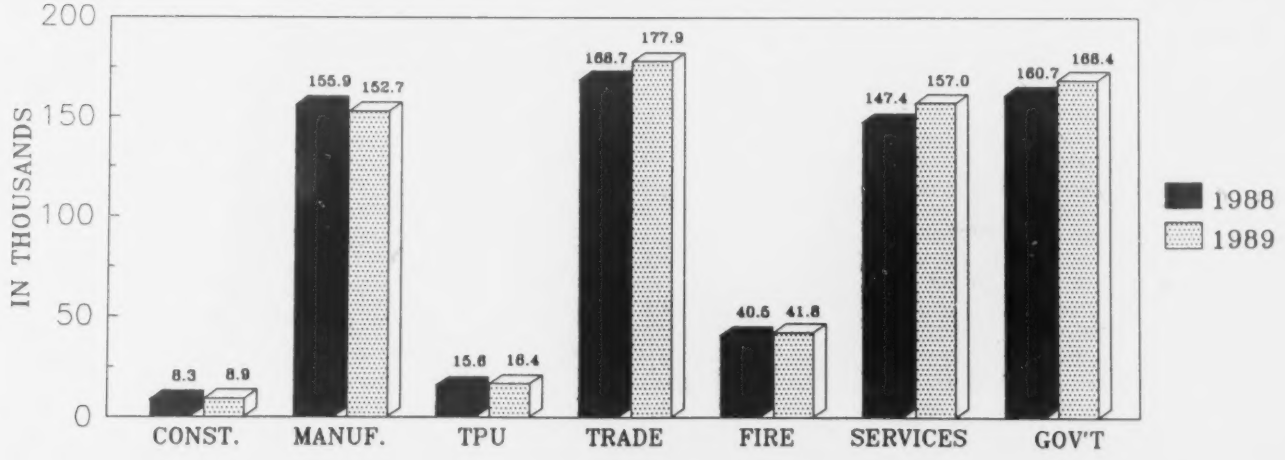


NOTE: DATA IN THOUSANDS

NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES EXPANSION

Holiday hiring in retail trade boosted female employment 2,700 in December to a record level of 723,500. There were 26,000 more females employed in nonfarm industries in South Carolina than in December, 1988. Nearly 2,000 women workers were added in the private sector with practically all of the increase occurring in retail trade. Many females took temporary jobs during the Christmas shopping season. Smaller gains were recorded in transportation and public utilities (+200), and construction (+100). Manufacturing dropped 200 jobs held by women as modest gains in durable-good manufacturing, were more than offset by small losses scattered throughout nondurable manufacturing. Services recorded a net loss of 100 as a 400-job gain in health services could not match the drop of 500 female employees in hotels and other lodging places. Finance, insurance, and real estate also lost 100 female-held jobs. The public sector added 800 jobs, all in local government, as substitute teachers were added in local schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT DECEMBER, 1988 COMPARED TO DECEMBER, 1989



UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped from 4.5% to 4.1% in December. This represented 71,400 jobless individuals, a drop of 7,000 from the November level. The decline in unemployment stemmed mainly from seasonal hiring in retail trade. Notable job additions were also recorded in construction, transportation and public utilities, and local government. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.3% in December.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1989

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,721,000	1,732,000	1,683,700	1,750,100	1,737,100	1,712,800
Total Employment	1,649,600	1,653,600	1,625,400	1,672,600	1,655,400	1,648,400
Total Unemployment	71,400	78,400	58,300	77,500	81,700	64,400
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.4	4.7	3.8

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,480	238,960	230,920	246,650	247,030	235,200
Total Employment	231,390	230,570	224,150	239,600	239,280	229,670
Total Unemployment	7,090	8,390	6,770	7,050	7,760	5,530
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.4

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	352,640	354,040	341,190
Total Employment	341,860	342,150	333,190
Total Unemployment	10,770	11,890	8,000
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.4	2.3

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	123,998	124,664	122,120	124,546	124,488	122,650
Total Employment	117,698	118,168	115,978	117,888	117,836	116,141
Total Unemployment	6,300	6,495	6,142	6,658	6,652	6,509
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment trends in the Charleston area appeared to be headed back to normal after two months of recovering from Hurricane Hugo. Employment rose 700 in December, a normal increase for the time of year. December's nonfarm job count of 203,000 was 7,600 above the comparable year-ago figure. The biggest increase occurred in retail trade (+800), reflecting job additions for the holiday season. The only other major industry groups to post job gains were services (+400); and transportation and public utilities (+100). Construction showed no change in December even following November's sizeable increase of 800. It was evident that post-Hugo rebuilding activity remained strong. The manufacturing sector lost 300 jobs, the result of decreased orders. The good-producing industry had posted declines in December in seven of the previous eight years, indicating that the manufacturing decline was seasonal in nature. The public sector dropped 200 jobs, all of which were in state schools, as work-study students were displaced during the holidays.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

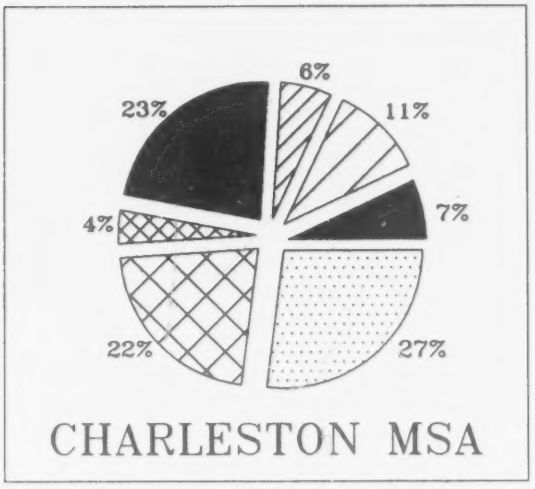
Columbia's total nonfarm employment reached an all-time high in December by posting a 1,400 increase in jobs over the month. Overall, 243,000 persons were employed throughout the Columbia area in December. Almost every major industry group posted gains. However, much of the sharp increase came in retail trade as stores geared up for the holiday shopping season. Within the private sector, trade was the leader with an 800-person rise in employment, while all other industry divisions were either unchanged or slightly above November's figures. The public sector job count remained stagnant in December at 65,500 positions. Slight gains in federal and local government were offset by a loss in state government. Overall, employment in the Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Area was up 11,000 over the year-ago level of 232,000.

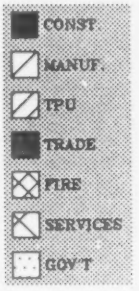
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

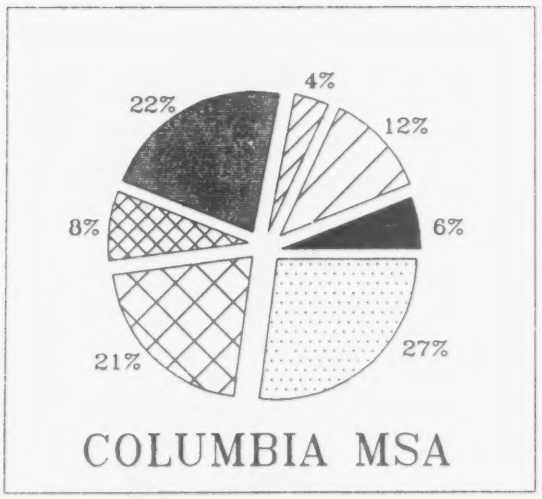
Expansion in the private sector caused Greenville-Spartanburg nonfarm employment to increase 900 to 336,600 in December. This figure represented an 8,500 gain in workers compared to twelve months earlier. Trade, at 79,800, played a major role in the private sector's growth in jobs. Retail trade (+1,000) showed the largest gain thanks to the Christmas shopping season. Wholesale trade had a small increase in payrolls. Construction and manufacturing lost 100 workers each, influenced mainly by icy weather conditions and plant closings for the holidays. Remaining constant over the month were transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Offsetting trends kept total government jobs at an even pace of 45,600. Local government added 200 persons to its payrolls while state government dropped 200. Federal government remained the same in December.

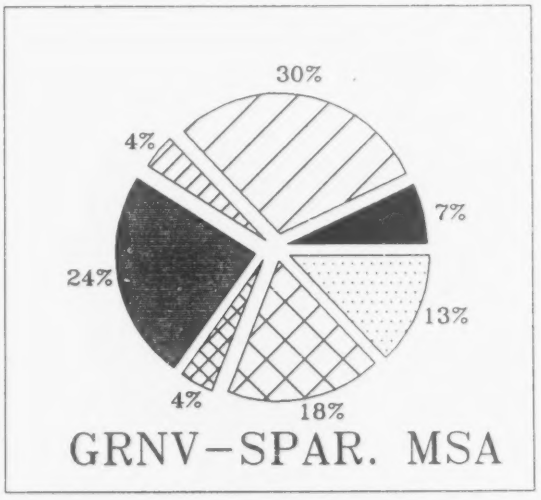
SOUTH CAROLINA MSA EMPLOYMENT
DECEMBER, 1989

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)









UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate for December held steady at 5.3% . . . despite sluggish growth. Nonfarm payrolls increased a mere 142,000, with 55,000 of that total being communication workers returning following strike settlements. Services continued to lead the expansion, now in its eighth year, adding 84,000 jobs. More than one half of this total came in the health services area, which is projected to be among the fastest-growing industry groups throughout the 1990's. Following closely behind services was transportation and public utilities, which jumped 73,000. Much of this rise, as mentioned earlier, came in the communications field, but moderate growth was also reported in transportation. On the downside, construction declined 38,000 as harsh weather blanketed much of the country in December. Factory employment continued to slide, falling 25,000 over the month, and 195,000 since March. However, the majority of the monthly drop occurred in one industry, electrical and electronic equipment. Other groups throughout manufacturing showed little change, possibly indicating stabilization.

Average weekly hours fell 0.1 hour . . . to 34.5 in December, while the factory workweek held steady at 40.7. Overtime also remained constant, with factory workers punching in an extra 3.7 hours a week. Hourly pay rose over the month in manufacturing, increasing $0.09 to $10.67. This upturn in the pay rate also pushed average weekly pay higher, from $433.78 to $440.67.

Producer prices surged 0.7% in December . . . while consumer prices advanced only 0.4%. For the year, producer prices rose 4.8%, while consumer goods cost 4.6% more, both high marks since 1981. Rising energy prices (+1.4%) fueled the producer side over the month, with food costs (+0.5%) also pushing the figure higher. Excluding these two volatile groups, which were both hurt by cold weather, the Producer Price Index rose 0.6%. On the consumer side, moderate increases in food costs over the month inflated the Consumer Price Index. Both consumer prices and producer prices are expected to advance substantially in months ahead as the effects of the recent cold spell began to trickle through the food and energy categories.

Retail sales inched upward 0.2% in December . . . a poor showing for the season that is traditionally an oasis to retailers. For all of 1989, sales rose just 5.0%, the smallest gain in seven years. Automobile purchases, down 0.7% over the month, hurt not only December, but all of 1989 as well. Little or no growth was recorded in other retail establishments, including general merchandise stores, food stores, and apparel stores.

Housing starts concluded a rough year . . . by falling 8.0% in December. Higher interest rates in 1989 lowered starts for the entire year 7.6% from 1988. The immediate outlook offers no resurrection as building permits, considered a prime indication of future activity, declined 0.4% over the month.

HOURLY EARNINGS UP IN DECEMBER

Average hourly pay for productions workers in South Carolina's manufacturing companies rose $0.02 to $8.75 during the month. Higher incentives paid for piece work caused this climb in earnings. Nondurable goods advanced $0.04 while durable goods gained $0.02. Showing the highest increase in pay was printing and publishing (+$0.07). Significant advances were seen in textile mill products; apparel and other textile products; chemicals and allied products; and food and kindred products. Paper and allied products remained stagnant over the month. The only rise in hourly earnings in the hard-good sector was recorded in machinery, except electrical (+$0.06). Elsewhere in durables, the largest loss occurred in furniture and fixtures (-$0.08). Other notable declines were recorded in lumber and wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; fabricated metal products; and instruments and related products. Electrical and electronic equipment remained the same in December.

Nationally, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers gained $0.09 to $10.67, with durable goods (+$0.11) the ruling force behind the increase. Nondurable goods advanced $0.06.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
December, 1989

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.75	$ 8.73	$ 8.36	$ 9.61	$ 9.57	$ 9.18
Average Weekly Earnings	$361.38	$358.80	$346.94	$395.93	$392.37	$374.54
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$286.58	$284.99	$287.92	$313.98	$311.65	$310.82

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.04	$ 8.53	$ 8.80	$ 8.76	$ 8.32
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.13	$374.26	$355.70	$361.68	$359.16	$346.11
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$300.66	$297.27	$295.19	$286.82	$285.27	$287.23

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.67	$ 10.58	$ 10.37
Average Weekly Earnings	$440.67	$433.78	$432.43
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$349.46	$344.54	$358.86

PREMIUM HOURS UNCHANGED IN DECEMBER

Overtime hours for manufacturing production workers in South Carolina remained at 4.4 hours from November to December. Offsetting trends among the manufacturing industry groups were responsible for the stable condition in overtime. Compared to a year earlier, premium hours rose 0.1 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

December, 1989

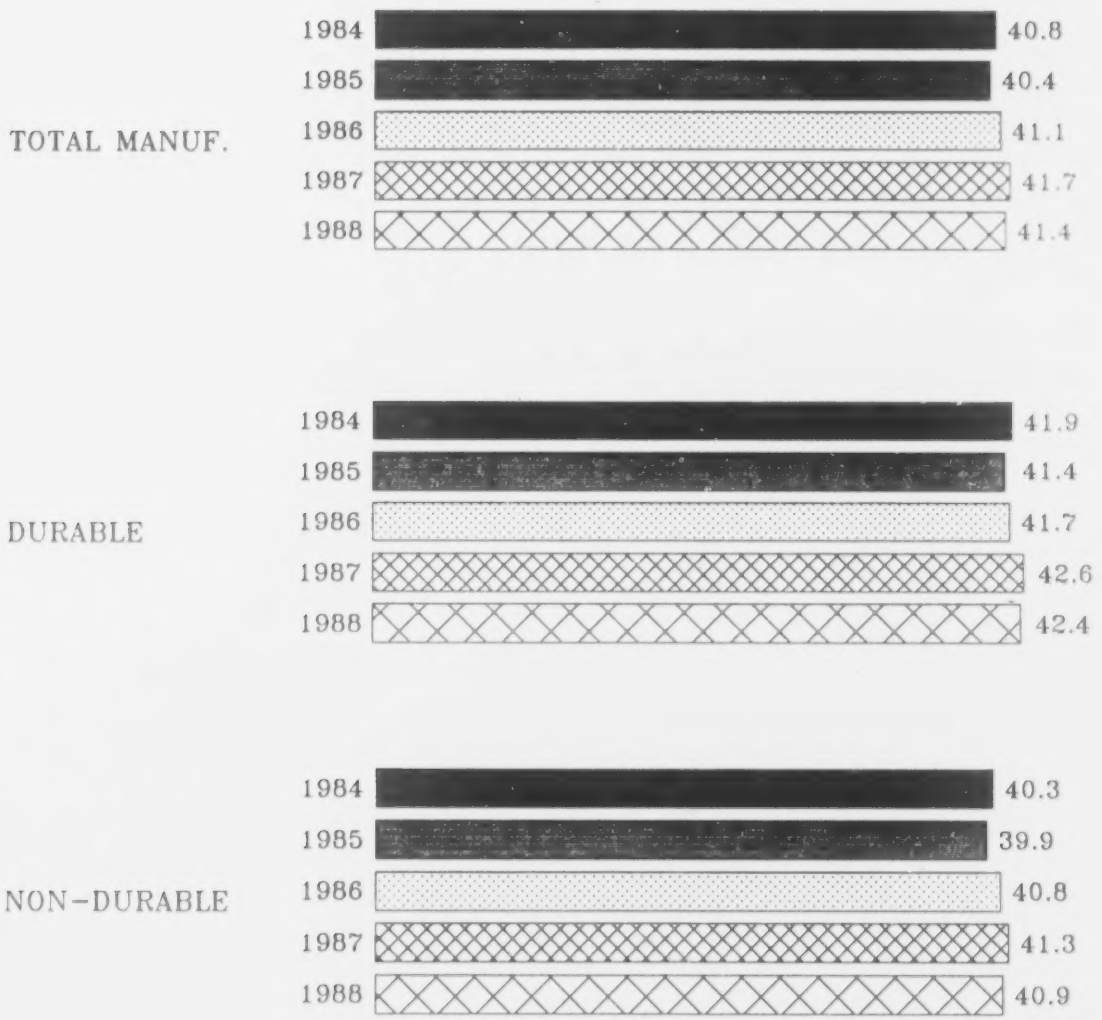
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.3
Durable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.7
Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.1

WEEKLY HOURS RISE IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers expanded 0.2 hour to 41.3 in December. Gains of 0.1 hour were recorded in both durable and nondurable goods. Demands for seasonal products for the holiday shopping season and completion of year-end contracts caused a longer scheduled workweek. Instruments and related products, within durable goods, showed the largest gain of 0.5 hour. Smaller increases were recorded in machinery, except electrical; and lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures (-0.5); and stone, clay, and glass products (-0.3) experienced reductions in hours while the workweek in fabricated metal products, and electrical and electronic equipment remained the same. Within the soft-good sector, gains in hours were produced in textile mill products; printing and publishing; apparel and other textile products; and paper and allied products. Dropping 0.5 hour was the food and kindred products industry while chemicals and allied products registered no change.

On the national side, hours worked by manufacturing production workers climbed 0.3 hour to 41.3. Contract completions caused overtime hours to jump to 4.0 hours.

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (1984–1988)



NOTE: Data represents industry annual averages.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX CONTINUES TO CLIMB

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index climbed 0.6 point to 106.6 in December. Expansions in average weekly hour (+41.3) and production workers (+300) pushed the index upward. Overall, all industry groups recorded gains in output per hour. Durable goods showed the largest increase up 1.2 points over the month. Compared to the previous year's level of 108.7, December's productivity index dropped 2.1 points.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
December, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	106.6	106.0	108.7
Durable-Good Productivity Index	117.4	116.2	118.6
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	101.8	101.7	104.3
Textile Productivity Index	93.6	92.9	96.8
Apparel Productivity Index	102.2	101.6	101.9

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
December, 1989

				Unadjusted percent change to Dec., 1989 from-	
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All items	126.1	125.9	120.5	+0.2	+4.6

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI–RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Const. Supt.	96	Boat Builder	99	14	Full / 28,800	Yes / Beaufort
Secretary	17	None	N/A	14	Full / 10,400	No / Chester
Welding Engineer	90	None	N/A	14	Full / 36,000	Yes / Florence
Dir of Admission	48	None	N/A	16	Full / 18,200	Yes / Gaffney
Office Manager	25	None	N/A	16	Full / 20,000	Yes / Georgetown
Accountant	08	Auditor	08	16	Full / 17,000	No / Greenvlle
Computer Programmer	60	Word Processing	48	17	Full / 25,000	Yes / Greenwood
Teacher Secondary	38	None	N/A	16	Full / 9,600	No / Hampton
Safety Manager	24	None	N/A	14	Full / 18,000	No / Lancaster
Carpenter	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 24,960	Yes / Marion
Food Inspector	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 19,500	No / Newberry
Production Planner	74	None	N/A	16	Full / 27,000	No / Rock Hill
Sales Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 30,000	No / Spartnbrg

* There are currently more than 80,825 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1534.9	1529.7	1479.4	+ 5.2	+55.5
Total Private.....	1249.5	1245.2	1208.2	+ 4.3	+41.3
Mining.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction.....	98.9	98.4	93.5	+ 0.5	+ 5.4
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	14.7	14.9	14.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction.....	5.6	5.8	5.6	- 0.2	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.1	9.1	8.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Special Trade Contractors.....	47.1	47.0	44.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Electrical Work.....	10.1	10.0	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6).....	380.1	379.9	386.2	+ 0.2	- 6.1
Durable Goods.....	127.2	126.7	129.9	+ 0.5	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods.....	252.9	253.2	256.3	- 0.3	- 3.4
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	67.7	67.1	63.9	+ 0.6	+ 3.8
Trucking and Warehousing.....	21.2	21.0	19.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Water Transportation.....	4.6	4.5	4.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication.....	13.3	13.2	12.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)..	8.4	8.4	8.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.1	16.1	15.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Electric Services.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	353.8	350.4	337.9	+ 3.4	+15.9
Wholesale Trade.....	60.7	60.5	59.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.3	33.2	32.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	13.4	13.4	13.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.4	27.3	27.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries and Related Products.....	8.6	8.5	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods.....	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Retail Trade	293.1	289.9	278.2	+ 3.2	+14.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.5	12.4	11.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.	6.5	6.5	6.2	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	41.6	39.9	38.7	+ 1.7	+ 2.9
Department Stores	24.8	23.8	22.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.9
Food Stores	51.5	51.4	49.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Grocery Stores	48.3	48.4	46.0	- 0.1	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.6	67.4	65.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Banking	14.8	14.8	14.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank	14.4	14.4	14.4	0.0	0.0
State Banks, not Members of the Federal.. Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	- 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.7	14.6	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Life Insurance	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Services	279.5	280.1	259.8	- 0.6	+19.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.4	23.3	21.7	- 0.9	+ 0.7
Health Services	56.3	55.9	52.9	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Hospitals	19.0	18.9	17.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Educational Services	23.0	23.2	22.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.4	13.6	13.4	- 0.2	0.0
Total Government	285.4	284.5	271.2	+ 0.9	+14.2
Total Federal Government	39.9	40.0	39.0	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Total State Government	98.7	98.8	90.4	- 0.1	+ 8.3
State Education	43.5	43.8	37.6	- 0.3	+ 5.9
Other State Government	55.2	55.0	52.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Total Local Government	146.8	145.7	141.8	+ 1.1	+ 5.0
Local Education	83.3	82.4	82.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.0
Other Local Government	63.5	63.3	59.5	+ 0.2	+ 4.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Manufacturing	380.1	379.9	386.2	+ 0.2	- 6.1
Durable Goods	127.2	126.7	129.9	+ 0.5	- 2.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.1	15.8	0.0	- 0.7
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	4.0	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.1	4.8	0.0	- 0.7
Household Furniture	3.0	2.9	3.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	3.0	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	8.2	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	15.9	15.9	15.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	32.9	32.1	32.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Construction and Related Machinery	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.8	4.7	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.0	7.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.1	22.0	22.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.7	7.7	8.3	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.1	10.2	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	3.9	4.0	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Medical Instruments and Supplies	1.8	1.8	2.6	0.0	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Nondurable Goods	252.9	253.2	256.3	- 0.3	- 3.4
Food and Kindred Products	16.2	16.1	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Meat Products	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	103.0	103.3	106.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	26.8	27.1	27.8	- 0.3	- 1.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.9	28.7	30.3	+ 0.2	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.7	9.2	0.0	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.9	7.9	7.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
Floor Covering Mills	4.5	4.4	4.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.4	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.4	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.0	7.1	7.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.6	45.5	46.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.5	10.5	10.6	0.0	- 0.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.1	13.0	14.4	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Shirts	4.4	4.4	5.2	0.0	- 0.8
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.2	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	10.4	10.2	9.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Paper and Allied Products	16.7	16.6	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.8	4.7	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.8	10.8	11.0	0.0	- 0.2
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	- 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	34.4	34.7	35.2	- 0.3	- 0.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.0	14.3	14.7	- 0.3	- 0.7
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Micellaneous Plastics Products.	25.0	25.0	24.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	13.3	13.3	12.9	0.0	+ 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1528.2	1522.8	1477.4	+ 5.4	+50.8
Total Private.....	1250.2	1246.6	1205.0	+ 3.6	+45.2
Construction.....	99.2	97.9	93.6	+ 1.3	+ 5.6
Manufacturing.....	379.2	379.2	384.2	0.0	- 5.0
Durable Goods.....	127.0	126.7	129.4	+ 0.3	- 2.4
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.1	15.2	15.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.4	11.5	11.4	- 0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.0	8.3	8.4	- 0.3	- 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.9	15.9	15.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	33.2	32.3	32.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.8	6.9	7.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.0	21.8	22.4	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	252.2	252.5	254.8	- 0.3	- 2.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.1	16.0	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Textile Mill Products.....	103.0	103.3	105.9	- 0.3	- 2.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	26.7	27.0	27.6	- 0.3	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	28.8	28.6	30.3	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Knitting Mills.....	8.7	8.8	9.2	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.3	14.3	14.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.3	9.4	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.2	45.1	46.1	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.6	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.0	12.9	14.4	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.2	9.9	9.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.7	16.7	16.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Printing and Publishing.....	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	34.5	34.7	35.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.1	14.3	14.8	- 0.2	- 0.7

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Dec. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	67.1	66.5	63.4	+ 0.6	+ 3.7
Trucking and Warehousing.....	21.2	20.8	19.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.6
Communication.....	13.3	13.2	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.2	15.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	350.3	350.0	333.7	+ 0.3	+16.6
Wholesale Trade.....	61.1	60.7	60.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Retail Trade.....	289.2	289.3	273.4	- 0.1	+15.8
General Merchandise Stores.....	37.7	38.2	35.0	- 0.5	+ 2.7
Food Stores.....	51.1	51.1	48.4	0.0	+ 2.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	68.2	67.9	65.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.6
Insurance Carriers.....	14.5	14.6	13.6	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Services.....	284.3	283.2	262.7	+ 1.1	+21.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	25.2	24.9	24.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Educational Services.....	22.2	22.1	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Total Government.....	278.0	276.2	272.4	+ 1.8	+ 5.6
Total Federal Government.....	39.8	40.1	38.9	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Total State Government.....	97.5	95.7	97.6	+ 1.8	- 0.1
Total Local Government.....	140.7	140.4	135.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	336.6	335.7	328.1	243.0	241.6	232.0
Construction.....	23.8	23.9	22.8	15.6	15.6	14.2
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	2.2	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	11.4	11.4	11.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	102.1	102.2	103.4	30.1	30.0	29.3
Durable Goods.....	31.5	31.5	31.9	14.4	14.3	14.0
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.8	5.9	5.7	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	2.9
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.5	12.4	12.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.0	4.9	5.1	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.3	6.3	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	70.6	70.7	71.5	15.7	15.7	15.3
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.8	2.9	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	32.8	32.8	33.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	9.8	9.8	9.9	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.9	9.9	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.6	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	1.9	1.9	2.1	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.6	9.7	9.5	2.2	2.2	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear.... and Undergarments.....	4.8	4.9	4.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.6	3.6	3.5	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.4	8.4	8.8	3.3	3.2	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.... Products.....	9.1	9.0	9.1	-	-	-

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TABLE 8 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.0	13.0	12.5	10.8	10.6	10.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.3	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	79.8	78.7	76.9	52.4	51.6	51.2
Wholesale Trade.....	16.6	16.5	16.4	12.6	12.7	12.5
Retail Trade.....	63.2	62.2	60.5	39.8	38.9	38.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	8.2	7.9	7.8	6.1	5.7	5.6
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.4	5.3	5.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.1	12.0	18.5	18.4	18.0
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.4
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	6.1	6.0	5.6
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	1.9
Services.....	59.9	59.9	57.7	49.7	49.5	45.5
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.6	12.5	12.3
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.9	8.9	8.5
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	2.8
Total Government.....	45.6	45.6	42.5	65.5	65.5	63.0
Total Federal Government.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	7.9	7.8	7.8
Total State Government.....	13.1	13.3	11.8	38.0	38.2	34.9
Total Local Government.....	30.4	30.2	28.7	19.6	19.5	20.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ROCK HILL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	203.0	202.3	195.4	45.2	45.1	45.1
Construction.....	14.2	14.2	13.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing.....	21.6	21.9	21.7	12.9	12.8	13.0
Durable Goods.....	12.7	13.0	12.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.3	3.3	3.0	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	10.1	10.1	10.2
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.6	0.6	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	4.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing and Publishing.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.7	11.6	11.7	3.4	3.4	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	47.0	46.2	46.0	9.7	9.7	9.7
Wholesale Trade.....	8.0	8.0	7.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	39.0	38.2	38.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.3	8.4	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	44.4	44.0	41.6	8.5	8.5	8.5
Total Government.....	55.7	55.9	52.6	7.0	7.0	6.8
Total Federal Government.....	19.8	19.8	19.6	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	14.7	14.9	14.8	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	21.2	21.2	18.2	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1989

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.1	52.8	52.7	51.7	51.4	51.0
Construction.....	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	20.1	20.3	20.4	13.5	13.5	13.5
Durable Goods.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods.....	15.0	15.1	15.3	9.2	9.2	9.0
Textile Mill Products.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.8	2.7
Services.....	7.6	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.9	8.7
Total Government.....	7.9	7.9	7.8	9.5	9.4	9.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 11

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From Nov. 1989	Net Change From Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	723.5	720.8	697.4	+ 2.7	+26.1
Total Private.....	555.1	553.2	536.7	+ 1.9	+18.4
Construction.....	8.9	8.8	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Manufacturing.....	152.7	152.9	155.9	- 0.2	- 3.2
Durable Goods.....	38.8	38.4	39.6	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.2	8.9	8.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.1	11.1	11.4	0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.4	2.5	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	113.9	114.5	116.3	- 0.6	- 2.4
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.8	5.9	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	44.1	44.2	45.6	- 0.1	- 1.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.3	11.4	11.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	12.4	12.3	13.0	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Knitting Mills.....	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	38.6	38.7	39.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.3	11.4	12.6	- 0.1	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.6	8.7	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	16.4	16.2	15.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Communication.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

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TABLE 11 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1989

	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Net Change From Nov. 1989	Net Change From Dec. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade	177.9	175.9	168.7	+ 2.0	+ 9.2
Wholesale Trade	16.3	16.3	16.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.3	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	7.9	8.0	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	161.6	159.6	152.7	+ 2.0	+ 8.9
General Merchandise Stores	31.6	30.5	29.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Food Stores	22.3	22.2	21.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	41.8	41.9	40.5	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Banking	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.4	7.7	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Services	157.0	157.1	147.4	- 0.1	+ 9.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.2	14.7	13.8	- 0.5	+ 0.4
Health Services	46.3	45.9	43.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Hospitals	15.8	15.7	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Educational Services	14.1	14.3	14.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Total Government	168.4	167.6	160.7	+ 0.8	+ 7.7
Total Federal Government	13.2	13.2	12.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Total State Government	56.6	56.6	52.2	0.0	+ 4.4
State Education	21.3	21.4	18.4	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Other State Government	35.3	35.2	33.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	98.6	97.8	95.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.9
Local Education	65.0	64.3	64.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Other Local Government	33.6	33.5	31.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
MANUFACTURING	295.5	295.2	300.2	361.38	358.80	346.94	41.3	41.1	41.5	8.75	8.73	8.36
DURABLE GOODS	97.7	97.0	99.5	382.55	380.80	364.22	42.6	42.5	42.5	8.98	8.96	8.57
Lumber and Wood Products	12.4	12.3	12.8	329.64	330.15	314.16	42.7	42.6	41.5	7.72	7.75	7.57
Furniture and Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.9	278.21	284.92	278.72	41.4	41.9	41.6	6.72	6.80	6.70
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.9	8.8	8.8	392.83	397.00	437.25	39.6	39.9	44.8	9.92	9.95	9.76
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.6	11.6	394.90	395.76	351.11	43.3	43.3	41.7	9.12	9.14	8.42
Machinery, Except Electrical	24.0	23.2	23.4	412.22	404.89	395.15	43.3	42.8	44.2	9.52	9.46	8.94
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.7	4.8	435.39	424.35	401.38	45.9	45.0	45.2	9.49	9.43	8.88
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.8	16.7	17.1	367.18	367.18	336.49	42.4	42.4	41.8	8.66	8.66	8.05
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.3	3.8	365.03	360.52	350.18	44.3	43.7	43.5	8.24	8.25	8.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	197.8	198.2	200.7	350.78	348.30	338.25	40.6	40.5	41.0	8.64	8.60	8.25
Food and Kindred Products	11.2	11.2	10.9	318.24	320.90	293.88	40.8	41.3	39.5	7.80	7.77	7.44
Textile Mill Products	89.5	89.7	92.3	339.08	333.74	322.60	41.1	40.7	41.2	8.25	8.20	7.83
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.1	24.4	25.0	340.25	332.03	323.11	40.7	40.1	40.9	8.36	8.28	7.90
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.3	26.1	27.5	353.08	348.43	331.70	41.2	40.8	40.5	8.57	8.54	8.19
Knitting Mills	7.6	7.6	8.0	307.22	305.31	296.31	40.8	40.6	41.5	7.53	7.52	7.14
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.4	11.4	11.3	361.65	354.48	343.63	42.9	42.2	42.9	8.43	8.40	8.01
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.4	3.5	351.96	348.60	342.50	42.1	41.5	43.3	8.36	8.40	7.91
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.2	8.5	304.44	307.85	297.91	39.9	40.4	41.9	7.63	7.62	7.11
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.6	38.6	39.1	232.32	229.20	210.92	38.4	38.2	37.8	6.05	6.00	5.58
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.6	9.5	219.85	219.16	197.78	37.2	37.4	36.9	5.91	5.86	5.36
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.8	10.7	11.9	197.25	192.15	190.76	37.5	36.6	38.0	5.26	5.25	5.02
Paper and Allied Products	11.6	11.6	11.4	578.53	577.23	556.96	44.4	44.3	44.7	13.03	13.03	12.46
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.0	349.16	343.76	334.40	36.6	36.3	37.7	9.54	9.47	8.87
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.4	20.6	20.8	473.46	471.90	522.95	39.0	39.0	42.9	12.14	12.10	12.19

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1989

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	15.5	15.6	15.4	395.93	392.37	374.54
Durable Goods	9.6	9.7	9.6	402.48	400.33	380.03
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.8	384.92	379.89	366.28

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.2	41.0	40.8	9.61	9.57	9.18
Durable Goods	43.0	43.0	42.7	9.36	9.31	8.90
Nondurable Goods	38.3	37.8	37.8	10.05	10.05	9.69

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	21.3	21.1	20.6	379.13	374.26	355.70
Durable Goods	9.9	9.8	9.5	361.88	360.59	337.02
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	384.48	385.83	329.94
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.0	1.9	369.95	359.45	350.22
Nondurable Goods	11.4	11.3	11.1	393.54	386.78	372.70
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	358.24	346.42	320.32
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.8	1.8	1.8	200.31	199.69	200.16

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.8	41.4	41.7	9.07	9.04	8.53
Durable Goods	41.5	41.4	41.0	8.72	8.71	8.22
Fabricated Metal Products	43.2	43.4	39.8	8.90	8.89	8.29
Machinery, Except Electrical	40.3	39.5	41.3	9.18	9.10	8.48
Nondurable Goods	42.0	41.5	42.4	9.37	9.32	8.79
Textile Mill Products	41.9	40.9	41.6	8.55	8.47	7.70
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.3	38.7	40.6	5.23	5.16	4.93

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1989

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	77.1	77.2	77.7	361.68	359.16	346.11
Durable Goods	22.6	22.6	23.4	415.92	411.94	377.50
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.1	9.0	9.2	481.95	473.52	423.70
Nondurable Goods	54.5	54.6	54.3	340.98	338.08	332.91
Textile Mill Products	28.4	28.5	28.1	333.23	329.11	322.67
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.9	8.9	326.02	320.72	308.88
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.1	9.1	9.2	343.98	344.00	340.85
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	269.18	268.78	248.51
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.8	319.87	316.34	334.59
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.2	8.2	8.1	226.58	228.33	210.55
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.1	1.1	1.2	183.45	181.51	163.76
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	479.10	472.78	458.98

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.1	41.0	41.6	8.80	8.76	8.32
Durable Goods	43.1	43.0	42.8	9.65	9.58	8.82
Machinery, Except Electrical	45.9	45.4	44.6	10.50	10.43	9.50
Nondurable Goods	40.4	40.2	41.1	8.44	8.41	8.10
Textile Mill Products	40.1	39.7	41.0	8.31	8.29	7.87
Weaving Mills, Cotton	38.4	38.0	39.0	8.49	8.44	7.92
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	42.0	41.9	42.5	8.19	8.21	8.02
Knitting Mills	35.7	35.6	35.4	7.54	7.55	7.02
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	39.2	39.2	44.2	8.16	8.07	7.57
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.6	38.7	37.8	5.87	5.90	5.57
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	35.9	35.8	35.6	5.11	5.07	4.60
Chemicals and Allied Products	42.1	42.1	43.3	11.24	11.23	10.60

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
DECEMBER

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988
Abbeville	6,680	6,660	6,900	3,520	3,480	3,730	3,160	3,180	3,170
Aiken	46,700	47,000	47,500	17,800	17,900	18,900	28,900	29,100	28,600
Allendale	3,770	3,760	3,530	1,380	1,390	1,340	2,390	2,370	2,190
Anderson	52,100	52,800	52,700	20,100	20,300	20,400	32,000	32,500	32,300
Bamberg	4,370	4,370	4,410	1,470	1,480	1,520	2,900	2,890	2,890
Barnwell	6,980	7,020	7,330	2,680	2,730	3,100	4,300	4,290	4,230
Beaufort	32,210	32,150	31,520	1,070	1,090	1,170	31,140	31,060	30,350
Berkeley	26,500	26,500	25,700	6,900	7,000	6,600	19,600	19,500	19,100
Calhoun	3,460	3,610	3,780	1,740	1,880	2,040	1,720	1,730	1,740
Charleston	157,400	156,600	151,500	9,600	9,800	10,000	147,800	146,800	141,500
Cherokee	17,720	17,760	18,010	8,840	8,870	9,050	8,880	8,890	8,960
Chester	11,540	11,310	11,850	5,850	5,620	6,150	5,690	5,690	5,700
Chesterfield	14,120	13,860	13,930	8,010	8,000	7,790	6,110	5,860	6,140
Clarendon	6,550	6,440	6,430	1,640	1,560	1,630	4,910	4,880	4,800
Colleton	9,890	9,860	9,770	2,590	2,550	2,490	7,300	7,310	7,280
Darlington	20,980	20,990	21,350	7,590	7,590	7,510	13,390	13,400	13,840
Dillon	9,570	9,580	9,540	3,790	3,790	3,830	5,780	5,790	5,710
Dorchester	19,100	19,200	18,200	5,100	5,100	5,100	14,000	14,100	13,100
Edgefield	4,500	4,500	4,600	1,970	1,970	2,090	2,530	2,530	2,510
Fairfield	7,810	7,850	7,930	3,250	3,300	3,390	4,560	4,550	4,540
Florence	51,700	51,400	51,000	13,500	13,500	13,500	38,200	37,900	37,500
Georgetown	15,300	15,310	15,150	4,360	4,370	4,350	10,940	10,940	10,800
Greenville	192,000	191,400	188,400	51,300	51,400	51,500	140,700	140,000	136,900
Greenwood	29,120	29,100	28,910	11,630	11,670	11,900	17,490	17,430	17,010
Hampton	5,320	5,310	5,260	1,820	1,830	1,790	3,500	3,480	3,470
Horry	56,350	57,000	55,600	6,060	6,060	5,970	50,290	50,940	49,630
Jasper	3,700	3,720	3,730	180	180	200	3,520	3,540	3,530
Kershaw	15,630	15,680	16,790	6,530	6,520	7,280	9,100	9,160	9,510
Lancaster	18,130	17,910	18,310	8,440	8,250	8,660	9,690	9,660	9,650
Laurens	19,720	19,720	19,600	8,060	8,100	8,200	11,660	11,620	11,400
Lee	3,430	3,420	3,410	1,180	1,170	1,170	2,250	2,250	2,240
Lexington	57,900	57,500	53,900	14,900	14,800	14,200	43,000	42,700	39,700
McCormick	1,840	1,860	1,880	760	770	800	1,080	1,090	1,080
Marion	12,480	12,380	12,510	5,950	5,870	6,040	6,530	6,510	6,470
Marlboro	8,670	8,660	8,660	4,040	4,050	4,240	4,630	4,610	4,420
Newberry	11,480	11,480	11,710	4,990	5,000	5,230	6,490	6,480	6,480
Oconee	25,360	25,330	24,890	10,960	10,920	10,580	14,400	14,410	14,310
Orangeburg	30,250	30,200	29,940	10,460	10,430	10,190	19,790	19,770	19,750
Pickens	36,100	36,000	35,500	12,100	12,100	12,500	24,000	23,900	23,000
Richland	185,100	184,100	178,100	15,200	15,200	15,100	169,900	168,900	163,000
Saluda	3,540	3,530	3,400	1,330	1,320	1,430	2,210	2,210	1,970
Spartanburg	108,500	108,300	104,200	38,700	38,700	39,400	69,800	69,600	64,800
Sumter	32,000	31,930	31,680	9,540	9,520	9,350	22,460	22,410	22,330
Union	10,600	10,620	10,530	5,750	5,780	5,890	4,850	4,840	4,640
Williamsburg	10,510	10,470	10,820	4,640	4,620	4,860	5,870	5,850	5,960
York	45,200	45,100	45,100	12,900	12,800	13,000	32,300	32,300	32,100

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,420	10,660	10,700	570	790	460	5.5	7.4	4.3
AIKEN.....	61,620	61,270	60,910	2,500	2,240	2,100	4.1	3.7	3.4
ALLENDALE....	5,580	5,720	5,270	310	450	260	5.5	7.9	4.9
ANDERSON.....	69,570	70,740	69,770	2,780	3,020	2,390	4.0	4.3	3.4
BAMBERG.....	6,590	6,730	6,680	420	460	400	6.4	6.9	6.0
BARNWELL.....	8,650	8,940	8,800	730	900	470	8.4	10.1	5.3
BEAUFORT.....	36,250	35,630	35,220	1,180	1,240	940	3.3	3.5	2.7
BERKELEY.....	56,030	56,020	54,490	1,100	1,290	1,280	2.0	2.3	2.3
CALHOUN.....	4,550	4,820	4,950	240	270	230	5.3	5.5	4.6
CHARLESTON...	145,070	145,570	140,160	5,130	6,130	4,590	3.5	4.2	3.3
CHEROKEE.....	23,160	24,280	23,160	1,160	2,100	770	5.0	8.7	3.3
CHESTER.....	13,880	13,640	13,780	1,100	1,060	650	7.9	7.7	4.7
CHESTERFIELD.	21,150	21,000	20,850	850	900	740	4.0	4.3	3.5
CLARENDON....	11,700	11,930	11,620	560	790	560	4.7	6.7	4.8
COLLETON.....	17,710	17,830	17,700	580	630	730	3.3	3.5	4.1
DARLINGTON...	28,140	28,680	28,550	1,340	1,620	1,170	4.8	5.6	4.1
DILLON.....	14,870	15,160	14,690	820	940	570	5.5	6.2	3.9
DORCHESTER...	37,390	37,370	36,280	870	970	900	2.3	2.6	2.5
EDGEFIELD....	7,290	7,370	7,350	390	380	250	5.3	5.2	3.4
FAIRFIELD....	10,930	11,000	10,520	950	950	420	8.7	8.7	4.0
FLORENCE.....	56,630	57,310	56,010	2,250	2,590	1,920	4.0	4.5	3.4
GEORGETOWN...	21,080	21,130	20,510	2,200	2,170	1,710	10.4	10.2	8.3
GREENVILLE...	181,830	182,500	176,540	4,790	5,310	3,980	2.6	2.9	2.3
GREENWOOD....	29,390	29,650	29,220	1,440	1,540	1,370	4.9	5.2	4.7
HAMPTON.....	7,210	7,440	7,160	340	500	310	4.7	6.7	4.3
HORRY.....	68,890	70,030	66,960	6,440	6,300	4,970	9.3	9.0	7.4
JASPER.....	6,620	6,790	6,710	240	330	240	3.6	4.8	3.6
KERSHAW.....	18,720	18,880	20,140	920	910	1,020	4.9	4.8	5.1
LANCASTER....	24,990	24,880	25,190	1,190	1,220	1,050	4.7	4.9	4.2
LAURENS.....	24,090	24,310	23,700	1,080	1,140	750	4.5	4.7	3.2
LEE.....	8,540	8,680	8,670	330	370	410	3.9	4.3	4.7
LEXINGTON....	99,270	99,350	94,150	2,820	3,020	1,680	2.8	3.0	1.8
McCORMICK....	2,620	2,670	2,690	230	230	230	8.7	8.5	8.6
MARION.....	14,940	15,030	14,980	960	1,020	860	6.4	6.8	5.7
MARLBORO.....	12,370	12,610	11,980	1,150	1,280	660	9.3	10.1	5.5
NEWBERRY.....	15,140	15,350	15,360	750	810	650	5.0	5.3	4.2
OCONEE.....	30,970	30,980	30,220	1,380	1,250	1,080	4.5	4.0	3.6
ORANGEBURG...	40,070	40,650	40,550	1,950	2,220	2,540	4.9	5.5	6.3
PICKENS.....	50,560	50,670	49,490	1,350	1,420	1,530	2.7	2.8	3.1
RICHLAND.....	147,380	147,680	141,070	4,240	4,740	3,850	2.9	3.2	2.7
SALUDA.....	8,180	8,290	7,830	550	560	260	6.7	6.8	3.3
SPARTANBURG..	120,260	120,870	115,180	4,640	5,160	2,490	3.9	4.3	2.2
SUMTER.....	36,130	36,530	35,860	1,480	1,750	1,370	4.1	4.8	3.8
UNION.....	14,720	14,820	14,330	1,050	1,040	700	7.1	7.0	4.9
WILLIAMSBURG.	16,920	17,210	17,010	1,370	1,490	870	8.1	8.6	5.1
YORK.....	72,990	73,290	70,770	2,730	2,890	1,900	3.7	3.9	2.7
CHAS MSA.....	238,480	238,960	230,930	7,090	8,390	6,770	3.0	3.5	2.9
COLA MSA.....	246,650	247,030	235,210	7,050	7,760	5,530	2.9	3.1	2.4
GRNV MSA.....	352,640	354,040	341,200	10,770	11,890	8,000	3.1	3.4	2.3
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,721.0	1,732.0	1,683.7	71.4	78.4	58.3	4.1	4.5	3.5

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA DECEMBER, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988	DEC. 1989	NOV. 1989	DEC. 1988
ANDERSON	13,370	13,600	13,380	700	760	600	5.2	5.6	4.5
CHARLESTON	38,830	38,960	37,520	1,340	1,600	1,200	3.4	4.1	3.2
COLUMBIA	48,060	48,190	45,980	1,650	1,850	1,500	3.4	3.8	3.3
FLORENCE	15,620	15,810	15,450	580	670	500	3.7	4.3	3.2
GREENVILLE	35,210	35,360	34,160	1,110	1,230	930	3.2	3.5	2.7
MYRTLE BEACH . . .	12,320	12,540	12,050	820	800	630	6.6	6.4	5.2
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,100	23,270	22,290	1,250	1,490	1,110	5.4	6.4	5.0
ROCK HILL	23,210	23,310	22,450	1,030	1,090	720	4.4	4.7	3.2
SPARTANBURG . . .	24,540	24,690	23,420	1,140	1,270	610	4.6	5.1	2.6
SUMTER	10,950	11,080	10,870	460	550	430	4.2	4.9	4.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 14) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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